

$$k = C_p / C_v = 7/5$$

$$K_A = (C_p - C_v) / C_p = R / C_p = 2/7$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\eta - 1}{\eta}$$

$$\eta = 1 / (1 - \gamma)$$

APPENDIX VIII

Nonflow Reversible Processes for a Perfect Gas

Type of Process	Polytropic	Isobaric	Isochoric	Isothermal	Adiabatic.
$n =$	$0 - \infty$	0	∞	1	k
$P_2 =$	$P_1 \left[\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right]^n$ or $P_1 \left[\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right]^{n/(n-1)}$	$\frac{1}{\delta} P_1$	$P_1 \left[\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right]$	$P_1 \left[\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right]$	$P_1 \left[\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right]^k$ or $P_1 \left[\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right]^{k/(k-1)} = \frac{1}{K_A} \approx 3.5$
$V_2 =$	$V_1 \left[\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right]^{1/n}$ or $V_1 \left[\frac{T_1}{T_2} \right]^{1/(n-1)}$	$V_1 \left[\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right]$	V_1	$V_1 \left[\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right]$	$V_1 \left[\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right]^{1/k}$ or $V_1 \left[\frac{T_1}{T_2} \right]^{1/(k-1)}$
$T_2 =$	$T_1 \left[\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right]^{n-1}$ or $T_1 \left[\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right]^{(n-1)/n} = \gamma$	$T_1 \left[\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right]$	$T_1 \left[\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right]$	T_1	$T_1 \left[\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right]^{k-1}$ or $T_1 \left[\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right]^{(k-1)/k} = K_A = 2/7$
$S_2 - S_1 =$	$mc_n \ln T_2/T_1$	$mc_p \ln T_2/T_1$	$mc_v \ln T_2/T_1$	$\frac{mR}{778} \ln \left[\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right]$	0
$Q =$ (Btu)	$mc_n(T_2 - T_1)$	$mc_p(T_2 - T_1)$	$mc_v(T_2 - T_1)$	$\frac{PV}{778} \ln \left[\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right]$	0
$W_k =$ (ft lb)	$\frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n - 1}$	$P(V_2 - V_1)$	0	$PV \ln \left[\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right]$	$\frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{k - 1}$
$U_2 - U_1 =$ (Btu)	$mc_v(T_2 - T_1)$ or $\frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{778(1 - k)}$	$mc_v(T_2 - T_1)$ or $\frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{778(1 - k)}$	$mc_v(T_2 - T_1)$ or $\frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{778(1 - k)}$	0	$mc_v(T_2 - T_1)$ or $\frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{778(1 - k)}$
γ	$0 - \infty$	∞	1	0	$\frac{R}{C_p} = \frac{2}{7}$
W_{FLOW}	$Q - \Delta h$	0	N/A	$Q - \Delta h$	$-\Delta h$
C_N	$\frac{C_v(\gamma - k)}{\gamma - 1}$ OR $\frac{C_p(\gamma - K_A)}{\gamma}$	C_p	C_v	N/A	0